THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
S. S. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
W. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy..... 2 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week..... 12 "
Mail Subscribers, per year.....$8.00.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 226. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS will commence as soon as the pending elections shall be closed. Indeed, the October and November elections of the current year, can properly be regarded in no other light than as skirmishes preliminary to the great contest of 1868. In this view it is manifest that every vote for Mr. Williams will add strength and certainty to the operations of the Republican party during next summer and fall. Every vote given against him will help, by so much, to weaken the prospect of electing a genuine Republican as the successor of Mr. Johnson, or, at least, contribute to render such election more laborious. Republicans ought to beware how, tor temporary or contingent objects they put the main end in jeopardy.

MANY REPUBLICANS meet us with this truism, "If we get out a full vote, the election of Mr. WILLIAMS is sure." The only way ever discovered for getting out a full vote is to work to that end, intelligently, industriously, persistently. Each district has its own peculiar work to do in this particular, and if it all shall be left for one or two men to perform, it may not all be done well, if at all. Every Republican, therefore, should take hold of the work himself in earnest. In this way a full vote will certainly be obtained, and the election of Mr. WILLIAMS be accomplished by a majority full as large, if not larger, than that given for Gen. GRANT last year.

In 1863, when the rebels invaded Pennsylvania, the Democrats were assembled in State Convention at Harrisburg. Not a word did that body utter in condemnation of the rebellion, or of the principles out of which it grew. That silence was more expressive than speech. It said plainly enough that the principles underlying the rebellion were Democratic principles, and consequently, that the success of the rebellion would be a Democratic triumph. The relations of the Democratic party to the rebellion have not changed since then, but, if possible, have been intensified.

THE REBEL ORGANS throughout the Southern States, do not attempt to disguise the fact that the result of the coming election in Pennsylvania will practically decide the whole matter of reconstruction. If the Republicans shall succeed, and by a handsome majority, then "the lost cause," which, through the invocation of the President, has recently "revisited the glimpses of the moon," will be again lost, and never more reappear. Republicans ! let us poll a majority that shall be final and conclusive.

THE OMENS are favorable. From every quarter of the State come good tidings. In all the counties the Republicans are again moving with that resolution which makes victory certain. All that now remains is to get out the laggards. This must be done, or the garland we win will wither in our grasp. Use, therefore, every spare moment in efforts to bring to the polls every doubting, wavering or indifferent Republican. Secure a full vote, and then the victory will be complete and abiding.

LET EVERY HOLDER of Government bonds or notes consider well the possible consequences of the vote he may give on Tuesday next. You may so vote as to shake the national credit and impair the value of your property. Surely, the party that so managed to maintain its financial reputation, and this in the face of the most formidable obstacles ever encountered by any government, is entitled to challenge confidence in this period of lessened difficulties.

ORGANIZE, WORK, THINK, SPEAK ! Bring out every Republican voter, that that the nation may be saved from the consequences of the treachery of the President. Be faithful to the principles for which so much has been endured; to the martyred dead who sleep on the battle fields of the Union, and in quiet grave yards all over Pennsylvania and thus shall be won another grand victory for social order, national stability, and the political elevation of the human race.

SO FAR as the Republicans shall fail to poll their full vote, will they endanger the grand result. Hence, the duty of every Republican, this week, is not only to so order his affairs as to be at the polls himself, on next Tuesday, but to see that every Republican in his immediate neighborhood makes the same preparation. The Republican record is now honorable and patriotic. Let it not be diminished, at this late day, by supineness and lack of vigilance.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND UNION SOLDIERS were starved in Andersonville and other rebel prison pens; the democrats of the North denying or else excusing the atrocity. Now, these same democrats are putting on masks of patriotism to secure the votes of Union soldiers who were so fortunate as not to be starved to death. So flagrant an imposture cannot succeed.

MR. HENRY C. CAREY'S great work on "Social Science," which was translated into German some time ago, and made a text-book in one or two of the Universities, has been rendered into Hungarian and Russian. These are high honors, such as have seldom been accorded to an American writer.

OFFICIAL reports show that less than half as many negroes as Southern whites have been relieved by the Freedmen's Bureau.

HOPE FOR THE SOUTH.

Those who have looked at the Southern people standing hat in hand asking for alms—at ex-Congressmen and ex-Jonnies sending their wives and daughters to Uncle Sam's Commissary for bits of salt pork and quarts of beans, while they lay back on their dignity, boasted of their chivalry, smoked their cigars and refused to sell or rent any portion of their thousands of acres, must have looked upon them as past hope, past redemption and below contempt. But the following from the Vicksburg (Miss.) *Times* reveals the fact that the folks in that region are not all "Southern gentlemen." They must have some *men* who are represented by this manly and sensible protest:

"As cool weather, the season for going to work, is rapidly approaching, we sincerely hope that the ridiculous tournament folly, which has been raging in the form of an epidemic in Mississippi, is drawing to a close. The absurdity of the whole thing has been so patent, that we had hoped that grown up men would have long since have become ashamed of this childish and ridiculous display of what is called chivalry. The idea that anybody but silly boys and ignorant young misses could derive pleasure from seeing men assume the garb of harlequin, mount a donkey whose ears are only shorter and less assinine than their own, gallop wildly around, frantically endeavoring to poke a stick through a ring, is one of the absurdities of the hour, which, we fervently trust, will disappear forever upon the advent of the first frost. In the name of decency and dignity, let us have no more of this insane folly. The close of a terrible war, when homes are desolated and mourners are at every fireside, is not, we venture to submit, exactly the time for a display of this bogus, bastard chivalry. Let children and little girls engage in this silly tomfoolery if they will, but in heaven's name let us hear no more of it from grown men. Let grave judges and learned counsellors, if they have nothing better to do, subside into a silence as eternal as the grave. Better that they should be heard no more forever, than indulge in a deluge of tiresome twaddle about chivalry and knights, romance, love, war, feudal ages, and a whole sea of *drivel*, born of ignorance, folly and stupidity. The hour and its necessities demand men—men of brains, action, energy and courage; men who can bare their arms to labor—men with brains to think, hearts to feel, hands to work, and minds to comprehend, and be equal to the great exigencies of the age. Such men as these, we humbly suggest, will not be found in the ranks of these "carpet knights" of the tournament, or among those who have nothing better to do than deal in sounding periods about chivalry. The noblest chivalry of the South, after having passed through the fiery ordeal of war, displays itself in its most active garb when it addresses itself deliberately to labor—to the restoration of ruined fortunes, to the rebuilding of wasted homes and the reparation of blighted prospects."

In conclusion, the *Times* quotes the following from a Jackson (Miss.) correspondent:

"Abolish tournaments and kindred follies, and establish in their stead agricultural societies in each county in the State, offering premiums for the largest amount of corn, wheat, potatoes and cotton raised on a given amount of land; the finest specimens of the horse, cow, mule, hog, sheep; also, for the most perfect productions of manufactural and mechanical skill, and my word for it, there will be no longer necessity of sending agents North to beg meat and bread for the starving poor of the South."

Could anything be more timely, more appropriate? A mendicant chivalry belongs to the days of RICHARD the First and ROBIN HOOD. If the editor of the *Times* can get the people of his State to adopt the habits of the present century, Mississippi is reconstructed, on a basis which will require no reconstruction.

GRASSHOPPERS.

"The grasshoppers and dog-fennel are about taking Iowa, and would probably succeed but for the fact that the former are "death" on the latter, and gobble it up "root and branch" as fast as they can get to it. Having rollicked around over Western and Southern Iowa until they have grown tired of the scenery and needing a change of pasture, they are coming "thisward," and the advance guard of the clattering hosts are only twelve miles from our city gates. With fair winds they will probably reach here soon, when they will be able to tell their own story. It is said that the Digger Indians turn them into good account by eating them, and consider them quite a recherche dish; and in doing so they offend nothing but our probably superdelicate notions about what "relishes" shall go into our fastidious stomachs. Those of you who are as fortunate and properly pious as we are, and therefore keep a Bible constantly on your writing desk, can, by turning to the book of Leviticus, read in the eleventh chapter the two following verses, which, as you see, gives you full permission to have grasshoppers for breakfast:

"21. Yet these may ye eat of every flying or creeping thing which goeth upon all four, which have legs above their feet to leap withal upon the earth.

"22. Even these of them may ye eat: the locust after his kind, and the bald locust after his kind, and the grasshopper after his kind."

"Therefore, if you want to get rid of the grasshoppers, you can do it in one way—eat 'em up."—*Desmoines (Iowa) Register, Sept. 16.*

A better way is to confront them with armies of chickens and turkeys, which will convert them into first class eggs and poultry. Preliminary to our eating "em up," we prefer they should pass through the laboratory of a turkey's gizzard. Fowl will eat nothing else while they can get grasshoppers. These deposit their eggs where they rest in August or September, and the young brood of the next spring may be largely diminished and turned to profitable account by meeting them with plenty of chickens and turkeys.

THE LOUISVILLE *Courier* says that the commerce of the West will ultimately centralize, building up one city into a conspicuity vastly superior in wealth and population to all others. It reviews the respective pretensions of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Louisville. Of this city it says:

"Pittsburgh is superior to Cincinnati in the number of her manufactures and in all kinds of mechanical pursuits. In the articles of iron, nails and glass, she is inferior to no city in the Union. She is situated in the richest mineral portion of the Keystone State, and is connected by an admirable system of railroads with all the largest cities on the continent. Yet she offers but very little encouragement for anything outside of manufactures. She is enveloped in a cloud of smoke arising from her thousand furnaces and machine shops, giving everything around and about her a dingy and dirty appearance. In her somber streets and thoroughfares there is no attraction for the artist, the poet, or the pleasure seeker. Life is deprived of half its joys, for the blue sky never gladdens the hearts of her inhabitants. She is justly called the Birmingham of America, and like her renowned namesake, can never become a great commercial center."

Having disposed of Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis in as easy a manner it predicts that the supremacy must f] to the lot of Louisville. Hitherto Chicago has enjoyed a monopoly of what is vulgarly called "blowing:" but she must look out, or Louisville will beat her with her own weapons.

EVERY BALLOT deposited for Mr. Sharswood as truly serves the lingering purposes of the rebellion as any musket that appeared in the rebel ranks at Gettysburg. Nay, it often happens, and may chance at the coming election, that a ballot is more potent than a bullet.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1867.

EPIDEMIC SUBSIDING AT PENSACOLA.

The commandant of the Navy Yard at Pensacola reports to the Secretary of the Navy, under date of 24th September, that there had been but three new cases of yellow fever since the 16th. The sick at the hospital and station are generally doing well, and he trusts with the exercise of prudence that he will be able in a few days to report Pensacola clear of the epidemic.

RECALL OF A MINISTER.

Senor Molina to-day presented to the President his letter of recall. He has accepetably represented the Government of Nicaragua here for several years.

OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT.

The following officers who have been retained on duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, were mustered out and honorably discharged from the United States service: Brevet Lieut. Col A. W. Shaffer, Brevet Major A. W. Ballentiens, Capt. Jas. W. Tracey, Brevet Major George G. Henry, and Second Lieut. Isaac Porter.

COLORED POLICEMAN APPOINTED.

James M. Murphy, colored, from Nashville, was to-day appointed by the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, a member of the Capitol police.

YELLOW FEVER AT DEMARARA.

Our Consul at Demarara, under date of August 26th, reports that yellow fever had again made its appearance, principally among seamen in the harbor.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 30, 1867.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURE.

The National Bank at Whitestown, Oneida county, is reported as having failed. Its capital, $120,000, is understood to be wasted, and apprehensions are entertained that the stockholders have been assessed.

ERIE ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

It is rumored that important arrangements are in course of completion for placing the Erie Road upon an improv footing.

WAIVED AN EXAMINATION.

Callicott and others accused of whisky frauds waived a preliminary examination.

ABLE MINISTER DEAD.

The Rev. Dr. John M. Keiths, one of the ablest ministers of the Old School Presbyterians, died this morning.

RETURN OF THE PATMOS.

The bark Patmos, which was so long under surveillance by the Spanish fleet at St. Thomas, for carrying war materials to Chili, has returned here.

PENSION FORGERS.

Michael C. Grist and Mathias Goresl have been held for examination, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States by forged pension papers. The complaint was made by Mr. Foster, of the Boston Pension office.

ARRIVED.

The steamship City of Antwerp, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

NAVY COMMANDER DEAD.

Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Fleming, of the Navy, died at Mount Holly, New Jersey, on Friday.

BANK VICTIMIZED.

The Atlas Bank of Providence has been victimized by the cashier to the amount of several thousand dollars, report says $40,000. The bank was about winding up its accounts.

ANOTHER DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The distillery of Krumb & Lynch, in New York, has been seized. Lynch holds a position under the Revenue Department, and Krumb is a city on clai.

SHERIDAN VISITS BROOKLYN.

General Sheridan visited Brooklyn to-day, by invitation of the City Government, and arrangements were made for a public reception at City Hall there to-morrow.

The City Councils of New York have tendered the hospitalities of the city and placed the Governor's room at Sheridan's disposal, for a reception. On Wednesday the General receives the ladies of New York at the Union League rooms.

RACE SALE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Atlantics refused to play the Athletics to-day, three of their members being disabled. This virtually gives the championship to the Athletics, of Philadelphia.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Central Pacific Railroad Company Preparing for Winter—Oregon and California Stage Company—Treasure From Oregon—A Mine Explodes—The Exploring Expedition—Something About the Country, &c. &c.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company are preparing for the winter by roofing in the most exposed portions of the track through the snow belt, such as deep cuts. Large quantities of freight are now crossing the mountains.

The reported wreck of the brig Commodore, on Alcatraz Island, is incorrect.

An Oregon and California Stage Company has been organized with a capital of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to transport the mails and passengers from Sacramento to Portland, a distance of seven hundred miles.

The steamer California, from Victoria, brings thirty-nine thousand dollars in gold, and the Sierra Nevada, from Portland, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Sailed: Pacific Mail steamer Golden Age, for Panama, with two hundred and thirty-six passengers, and $500,000 in treasure. $350,000 of which is for New York. New arrivals are taken up readily for return freights. Considerable freight is now arriving for various California Railroads.

An adjourned meeting of merchants this evening appointed a Committee to procure subscriptions for stock in a company to place a regular line of steamers on the Colorado river. The enterprise will doubtless go ahead.

The Sierra Nevada brings advices from Alaska, Via victoria, to August 20th. The United States exploring and surveying expedition which arrived on the Lincoln, would soon start from Sitka for Oonalaska. They were detained by rain, for two weeks. There is considerable business activity at New Archangel. Lots have advanced several hundred dollars and there was some jumping. Some coin is in circulation, but leather money predominates. The Copper River country is reported by Indians and Russians to be rich in gold, copper and coal, but the savages were very hostile and warlike. The weather at New Archangel was much praised. All kinds of common vegetables were raised, and many berries; salmon and other fish were very plenty; deer sell at eighty cents each.

Russian firms and Germans were glad to be employed.

The Victoria *Colonist* says a United States navy yard has been selected on Cambridge Island, near Port Townsend, in Utsyde. The principal fortifications will be built at Point Weston, at the head of Fuca Straits. Ship builders on Puget Sound are preparing for extensive orders in the Spring.

Idaho reports mention favorable mining yields, and there continued no trouble with the Indians.

There was great excitement at Victoria over a supposed volcanic eruption sixty-five miles distant in the Cascade range.

The *Colonist* rejoices in the prospect of the union of British Columbia with the Canadian dominion.

Agricultural and mining reports from Oregon are highly favorable.

CANADA.

Rumor Denied—Sir Wheel Accident—Jeff Davis and Wife Arrive—British in Quarantine—Fire in Quebec.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, September 30—The *Leader* is authorized to deny the rumor that Sir John A. McDonald contemplates retiring from the Cabinet, and accepting the position of Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Jeff Davis and wife arrived here yesterday.

A large fly wheel of the Great Western rolling mills, at Hamilton, burst on Saturday evening, injuring three persons.

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—None of the troops per Himalaya have yet been permitted to disembark here. The vessel has been sent back to quarantine for further purification, as a new case of cholera having appeared on board.

A fire broke out Saturday night, in Alderman Kirkman's stable, and before the progress of the flames were arrested six buildings were destroyed. The loss is very heavy.

CATHARINES, September 30.—Fitzgerald's livery stable and adjacent building were destroyed by fire yesterday, and seven horses burned. Fully insured.

INDIANA.

Incendiary Fires at Madison—Arrest of a Suspected Man.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 30.—Three fires occurred at Madison, Ind., during the last twenty-four hours, supposed to be the work of incendiaries. One lumber yard, two carpenter shops, two dwellings, and one stable containing a valuable horse, were totally destroyed. The extensive furniture warehouse of H. F. Robbins was partially destroyed. The latter was fully covered by insurance. A man named Wilson, supposed to be the incendiary, has been arrested.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Three Inches of Snow on Monday.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KEENE, N. H., Sept. 30.—Three inches of snow fell to-day in Nelson, fifteen miles from this place. There have been, also, several flurries of it here.

Yellow Fever Interments.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The number of interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending Sunday morning was sixty-one, and for the twenty-four hours ending this morning, sixty-seven.

Death of a Brazilian Consul.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 30.—Archibald Foster, Consul for Brazil at this point, died last night of disease of the heart.

ST. LOUIS.

Fall Meeting of the Laclede Racing Association—Pacific Railroad Surveys—Funeral Obsequies of General Price.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—The fall meeting of the Laclede Racing Association opened to-day with three races. The weather was very fine, and the attendance unusually large. The first race was sweepstakes, hurdles, two miles over eight hurdles three and a half feet high, purse five hundred dollars. The starters were R. H. Alexander's colt Jonesboro, and Geo. W. Ford's colts Elastic and Rubber. The race was won by Jonesboro—time 4.03¾. Rubber fell at the last hurdle, and his rider was knocked insensible, but soon recovered. The second race, sweepstakes, for two year olds, mile dash, for five hundred dollars. There were twenty-two entries, and twelve starters, as follows: G. W. Ford's Dick Richards, George Barrow's Wisconsin, F. Bissick's Hazard and Pat Malloy, B. R Tyler's chestnut filly, by Waterloo, W. W. Henderson' Helen Mar, John Regen's Guitarie, J. S. Grisby's Minnie Milton, John H. Davis' bay filly, by Lexington, A. C. Franklin's Bill Cashman, Johnson, Douglas, Charlotte Thompson and Rebeller. Hazard was the winner, Pat Malloy was second, Ontario third. Time 1.46¾.

For the third race, sweepstakes for three year olds, mile heats, five hundred dollars, there were sixteen entries and seven starters, Blanck's Maggie Hunter, Ford's Sandy Barnes, John W. Shaw's Jim Walker, G. W. Dillahunt's Conflict, John M. Clay's Plantagunet, R. Alexander's Woodstock, A. C. Franklin's Viola. Woodstock won the first heat, Conflict second, Maggie Hunter third, Plantagunet fourth. Time 1.47. The second heat was won by Plantagunet, after a sharp contest, by half a length, Maggie Hunter second, Conflict third, Viola fourth. Time 1.46. The third heat was won by Plantagunet, Walker second, Barnes third, Woodstock fourth, Conflict fifth, Hunter sixth, Viola seventh. Time 1.46¾. The track was heavy and slow.

General Palmer, Treasurer of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, and Capt. Colton, arrived at Santa Fe on the 16th ult., and were received by the territorial authorities. The surveying party will examine three routes from Fort Union to the Rio Grande, at Albuquerque and Fort Craig. The commencement of the work will be at the latter point, and thence to the Needles. Gen. Palmer found extensive deposits of anthracite coal, large beds of iron ore, and timber all the way. The cross ties near the proposed line of the road.

The funeral of General Sterling Price today was one of the largest ever seen here. The ceremonies took place in the First Methodist Church, Dr. Boyle, where the remains lay in state all morning, and were visited by a very large number of citizens.

CONNECTICUT.

Bank Cashier Absconded—Cutlery Establishment Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW MILFORD, CONN., Sept. 30.—John J. Conklin, Cashier of the First National Bank, has absconded. His defalcation to the bank, about $50,000, was caused by stock operations.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Sept. 30.—Boston & Lathrop's cutlery establishment, at West Winsted, Conn., was burned on Saturday, with all its contents. Loss $70,000; fully insured.

Released from Quarantine.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, September 28.—The United States steamer Tuscora, which arrived here on Thursday last with a case of yellow fever on board, sailed this morning for the Portsmouth Navy Yard. Five cases of the fever have entirely recovered and the other two are convalescent.

Yellow Fever at Mobile.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, September 30.—Yellow fever is not three deaths from yellow fever during the last two days.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—River stationary, 24 inches in the canal.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—Gen. Sterling Price died at St. Louis, on Sunday morning, of a disease contracted during the Mexican war.

—A committee of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange, a few days since, collected seven thousand dollars for the Howard Association of Memphis.

—The number of deaths in New York for the week ending Saturday was four hundred and thirty-seven, being one hundred and thirty-one less than during the previous week, and sixty-seven less as compared with the figures of the corresponding week of last year.

—The Liberal papers of France publish the following confidential circular, issued by Marshal Bezaine while in Mexico:

"I propose to give no quarter to the troops under your command that I do not allow prisoners to be made. Every person, no matter his nationality, taken in his hands, will be put to death. No exchange of prisoners will be made for the future. Our enemies have no law, but are thoroughly aware that they ought not to surrender their arms to such adversaries. This is a 'war to the knife,' and a struggle between the conquering population, disapproved of Bradley, and threatened to assassinate him.

The embarrassments between the city government and military affairs still exist, failure to all classes, except admirers of Grant.

LATER.—The city is quiet. Disturbances are threatened between the country conservatives and city colored people to-night, but the police are authorized to act. The Supreme Court has no authority to compel a return to the writ of habeas corpus issued on behalf of Dillon, who is in the military bastile of the Fifth District. The Supreme Court in several cases have decided that the State Courts have no jurisdiction in cases arising over any in the military and naval service.

—General Ord has forwarded an order to army headquarters, from which it appears that he has directed the discharge from the Quartermaster's Department in his district of all civilian clerks whose services can possibly be dispensed with, or whose places can be supplied by enlisted men without detriment to the service. Hereafter no other civilians will be employed except in cases of absolute necessity.

Letter from Philadelphia.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28, 1867.

During the last week Philadelphia has been thronged with Pittsburghers; it has been almost impossible to walk a few squares without being hallooed at by some fellow townsman, and after the hallooing follows the hand shaking, cordial, heartfelt congratulations of the dwellers in the fogs of the Iron City at all times, particularly when away from home. And not only Pittsburghers, but strangers from all parts of the country, seem to be thronging here. The other day when I happened into the parlors of the Continental, I found them lined with cots, a sort of bivouac extemporized for the refreshment of weary tourists. The extraordinary now, when the attractions are only the usual ones; for business is very dull, dreadfully dull, and all the complaint is from the sellers on account of lack of customers, and from the buyers, of the tight state of the money market. The panic sustained in fact all places seem to have suffered as much, from some cause or other, as Pittsburgh did from the "great lock out" of its iron men.

Nor do politics attract as much attention here as the agricultural fair now in progress. There have been no parades, no ward politician rows, and but one mass meeting; to be sure some of the papers are beginning to drop the more dignified course, assumed at the beginning of the campaign, and to devote columns each to the task of hunting up compromising, and sometimes scandalous incidents and antecedents in the private life of each of the various candidates, but the general public is too used to this sort of thing to feel very violently excited, and the contest is not, this time last year is a very striking one.

The upper ten thousand have nearly all returned, and the houses of the West End have shaken off the dead look of a month ago, and with brightened brass, and snowy steps and shutters add much to the pleasures of the promenades on Walnut or Spruce streets. Chestnut street, too, at the proper hour, is very pleasant to look upon, and the throng of fair faces and daintily polsed chignons, short dresses, long sweeping trains, bell-crowned hats and tight boots, with the occasional flash of a pair of trotters, is as ever graced Broadway. In consequence of this return of the "worlds fair beauties" all operas again open, and a brisk business, but tinsel and button paper have triumphed, and in the two finest theatres in the city, the Walnut and the Academy of Music, are crowded nightly by admirers of the Midsummer Night's Dream and the famous Black Crook.

But there is a good time coming, and we hear that next week Murdoch will begin a short engagement, and Booth, whom you are no doubt enjoying now, and Forrest, and Jefferson, the unapproachable, are all announced as being in the immediate future of theatre goers here.

The weather, which has been almost unbearable for several days, has, thanks to some heavy winds, become charming, although we are daily anticipating the equinoctial storms, after which I suppose we must consider the summer as past. W.

In a recent speech, in Philadelphia, General Sickles, standing on the one leg left him by rebellion, said:

"Comrades! let us not forget our brave companions who fell in the war for the Union. Their shroudless forms lie buried in many a forest and field, like autumn leaves. Their nameless graves are numbered only by the recording angel. Let us sometimes listen to their sad voices, mournful as muffled drums, and heard even through the yielding sod. They say to us now: 'Brothers—you who are spared—leave not undone the work we did not live to help you do !'"

—The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* announces that the Rockford, Rock Island, Warsaw and St. Louis Railroad Company have entered into a contract with responsible persons for the construction of that road through its entire length. The road will be built and operated in sections, beginning at Sterling, possibly at Rockford also, and working toward Rock Island; then at Warsaw, thence north.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

SHERIDAN.

RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.

Welcomed as an Officer Renowned for His Prowess in the Field and Civil Services

REPLY OF THE GENERAL.

He Will Never Make Rebellion Honorable.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 30, 1867.

The reception of General Sheridan by the Union League to-night was a fine affair. The Club building was illuminated and was early filled by members and guests. At a little past eight, General Sheridan and Staff arrived, and were escorted by the officers of the Club to the parlors, where President Jay welcomed him on behalf of the members as an officer of the Republic, renowned for his prowess in the field and his fidelity to the country in the civil services which it had been his duty to perform. The speech was frequently interrupted with applause.

General Sheridan responded by saying "I have scarcely language to express the very great appreciation I have for your very warm and hearty welcome. I only hope that I may be able hereafter to do, with the same approval in my heart, that certainly the same approval in my heart, that I have hereafter, I shall never by act of mine attempt to make rebellion honorable." [Loud applause.] Rebellion is worthy and shall not be made honorable. [Cheers.] I thank you."

After Sheridan concluded, three cheers were given for him, and the members of the club were introduced by Colonel Howe and other members of the Reception Committee.

A collation was served, during which the band played patriotic airs at the balcony. The square was filled with thousands of people, alternately cheering and shouting for the General.

The military procession formed at nine o'clock, and comprised five divisions, including three regiments of militia and large numbers of veterans, the last division being composed of veteran colored soldiers. All were accompanied by bands, and commanded by veteran officers.

After marching through several streets the procession reached Union Square, in front of the club House, where they halted and formed in hollow square, with bands in the center.

Sheridan's appearance on the balcony was the signal for an outburst of the wildest enthusiasm. He was introduced to the assemblage by John Jay.

Gen. Sheridan said: "I desire to thank you for the reception you have given me. I assure you that the sight of it has lighted to see men with whom I have endured the danger of the war. I feel that I stand amongst the volunteers turned out when danger menaced the country, and also the earnestness with which the men of the regular army fought for Union in the field. We should never forget them. Whilst personally I feel honored by this demonstration, I do not forget that the men in the ranks were the true heroes of the war.

The speech was frequently interrupted by applause and closed with tremendous cheers and playing of the Star Spangled Banner by the band, the audience joining in with voices. The General retired from the balcony amidst the most deafening huzzas.

The bands united in a monster serenade, performing many patriotic tunes. The immense assemblage dispersed quietly about midnight. All passed off admirably.

The General will have a reception at Brooklyn to-morrow.

SAVANNAH, GA.

Disturbance With Negroes—Military and Police Join in Suppressing the Melee—Negroes Disarmed—Further Trouble Threatened.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, GA., September 30.—A man named Bradley, a Boston mulatto, who has been several times arrested by the military and civil authorities, for swindling negroes and exciting them to disturbance, had a gathering here of about a thousand negroes mostly from the country, to-day. In the course of the meeting Bradley addressed the men, and in favor of a distribution of lands to conservative negroes, he was interrupted by a white woman, who shook her clenched hands, and called for the crowd. The military came to their aid, and together they made short work of the negroes, who fought in by a large band of country negroes were taken by the police and turned over to the military. A large proportion of the colored population disapproved of Bradley, and threatened to assassinate him.

The entire outside between the city government and military affairs is at satisfaction to all classes, except admirers of Grant.

LATER.—The city is quiet. Disturbances are threatened between the country conservatives and city colored people to-night, but the police are authorized to act. The Supreme Court has no authority to compel a return to the writ of habeas corpus issued on behalf of Dillon, who is in the military bastile of the Fifth District. The Supreme Court in several cases have decided that the State Courts have no jurisdiction in cases arising over any in the military and naval service.

—General Ord has forwarded an order to army headquarters, from which it appears that he has directed the discharge from the Quartermaster's Department in his district of all civilian clerks whose services can possibly be dispensed with, or whose places can be supplied by enlisted men without detriment to the service. Hereafter no other civilians will be employed except in cases of absolute necessity.

RICHMOND, VA.

Registration Lists Open for Revision—Republican Ward Meetings Repudiated by Democrat, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, September 30.—The registration lists, for final revision, are open by order until October 8th.

Mr. Shanks, of the Congressional Committee, appointed to investigate the treatment of prisoners, addressed a crowd of blacks this evening at the Capitol.

Republican ward meetings are called for to-night, but are repudiated by Mayo Lumpkin, the acknowledged leader of the blacks.

Col. J. A. Bates, who has returned from Europe, has tendered his services to Robert Stone, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau at Petersburg.

Mr. Mayo, a Conservative Republican, was nominated for a member of the Convention, by a Republican meeting in Henrico county.

The Republican ward meetings for organization held to-night, passed off harmoniously in two wards. In the lower ward a noisy assemblage adjourned the meeting without any action at all, save electing a chairman, who held his seat only for ten minutes.

TENNESSEE.

Injunction to Restrain Newly Elected Officers of Nashville—Meeting of the Old Council—Probable Election of the Old Officers by Military Force.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MORNING, September 30.—The city authorities to-day petitioned Chancellor Harrison for an injunction restraining the elected Mayor and Council from being inducted into office. It is understood that he will grant them an early hearing, with the following result: Yeas, 2; nays 14. The question then recurred to the third reading and final passage of the ordinance, and a motion to that effect prevailed.

Mr. Morrow presented a petition from the citizens of the Eighth ward, which sets forth that Cooper and Eagle streets were being graded and paved, without any authority from Councils, in consequence of which they were in bad condition, and asking that the same might be stopped as it was a nuisance. The petition was accompanied by a resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to investigate the matter and have the nuisance abated. The petition was received and the resolution adopted.

Councils adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present—Messrs Barnhill, Beck, Boggs, Brush, Ford, Hare, Hemphill, House, Kelly, Lauffer, Lowrie, McAliney, McClelland, McGowan, O'Neill, Rehman, Reed, Roenigk, Roberts, Seibert, Sloan, Torley, Weldon and Wilson, President.

The minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Beck presented a petition from Mr. A. G. Myers, patentee of a new street lamp, in regard to the introduction of said lamp in this city. The petition was read and referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Weldon presented a petition from residents on Fifth street extension, and alson Centre street, praying that water pipes be laid on said streets. Referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. Beck presented a petition for the erection of public gas lamps on Locust street, Fifth ward, and also two on Pride street, in the Eighth ward. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Mr. Beck also presented a petition from residents on the corner of Vine street, in the Fifth ward, for the introduction of water pipe on said thoroughfare. Referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. Ford, from the Committee on Streets, offered an ordinance providing for the repaving of Wood street, between Water and Fifth streets, with the new Nicolson pavement. Mr. Ford stated that a great majority of the citizens on said thoroughfare were favorable to the improvement, as they believed the opportunity was a good one to test the durability of the pavement.

Mr. Reed desired to know whether any arrangement could be effected with the contractor for the sewer on said street, in regard to the repaving of the street.

Mr. Ford said that the contractor was willing to relinquish that portion of his contract, provided he was permitted to remove the old paving stones.

Mr O'Neill spoke in favor of the passage of the ordinance, stating that he believed that the Nicolson pavement should be introduced, and no better opportunity could be afforded for doing so.

The rules were suspended and ordinance passed without one dissenting voice.

Mr. Ford presented an ordinance for the paving of Fifth street, from Market to Smithfield street, with the Nicolson pavement. A petition from citizens of the street, asking for said improvement, was also read.

Mr. Reed opposed the passage of the ordinance, as the petition had not been signed by a majority of property holders on said street. A large portion of said improvement would be in front of the Custom House, and it was well known that the Government had always refused to pay such assessments.

Mr. Ford stated that a late Grand Jury of the United States Court had recommended the improvement, and he did not anticipate any difficulty as to payment.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted in twenty-one yeas to one nay—Mr. Reed voting in the negative.

Mr. Ford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter, the lighting of the various engine houses shall be under the charge of the Committee on Gas Lighting, and that the same shall be paid for by warrants drawn on Appropriation No. 2, (Gas Lighting.)

Mr. Ford stated that the fire companies were charged $1.25 per 1,000 feet, while the city was supplied at the rate of sixty cents per 1,000 feet.

Considerable discussion ensued, after which the resolution was referred to the Committee on Streets, with instructions to report at next meeting.

Mr. Roenigk presented a petition from the managers of the Turners' Association, asking that a water main be laid on Sixth street, between Grant street and Cherry alley. Read and referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Torley offered a

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY WARREN WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

SENATE:

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson Tp.

ASSEMBLY:

GEORGE WILSON, Oakland.
WILLIAM R. FORD, City.
ALEXANDER M'LEAN, McKeesport.
AUGUSTUS MOORHEAD, Reserve Tp.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
DAVID L. SMITH, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY:

JACOB H. WALTER, City.

TREASURER:

Maj. J. F. DENNISTON, Liberty Tp.

COMMISSIONER:

A. PILLOW, Tarentum.

CORONER:

WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:

R. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

CHARLES PUGH, Manchester.

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK.

We understand that the Democrats, who, in certain portions of this county, propose to vote the Workingmen's Ticket, offer to do so upon the condition that the Republican Workingmen shall vote for SHARSWOOD! They know there is no chance for the election of the Democratic county ticket, and they can well afford to vote for the Workingmen's ticket if, by so doing, they can make a vote for SHARSWOOD.

Let the Republican Workingmen beware of this trick. There is no scheme of this kind that the Democratic politicians will not resort to; but they can succeed only with those who are not aware of the trick. Every vote cast for SHARSWOOD is a vote for JOHNSON and the Rebels, no matter what may be the consideration paid for it.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

During the past Summer a party of ladies, advanced pupils of the Pittsburgh School of Design, accompanied by their lady Principal, Miss E. K. Hayhurst, Mr. George Hetzel, their instructor in landscape painting, and several of our well known artists, left on a sketching excursion, their object being to sketch from nature and perfect themselves in a practical knowledge of Art.

After a day spent in traveling they arrived at Shade Furnace, in Somerset county. Here had once been a furnace for smelting iron ore, but owing to the difficulty of transportation over rough roads the business was abandoned some ten years ago. Since then the place has been in the hands of Nature. Traces of the busy life once there, however, still linger in the deserted log cabins, through whose floors the grass grows, in the old grist and saw mills on Shade Creek, the noisy clamor of whose great wheels (now moldering to decay) once waked the mountain echos, and in the ruins of the furnace, looking like some old tower of defence.

Here, among the wildest and most picturesque scenery of the "grand old Alleghenies," our artists encamped. A story and a half frame building, with three rooms, once a store, but unoccupied for some years, was fitted up for lodging rooms, while another near by, with an immense stone chimney, once a cooper shop, was converted into dining room and kitchen. The latter part of the establishment was in charge of an elderly colored man, who officiated as cook. A few yards from the door of "Artist's Lodge," and just at the foot of a thickly wooded mountain, ran Shade Creek, the roar of whose waters as they rushed over and around the huge rocks in its bed, never ceased. Going up this stream about a mile one arrived at the junction of Dark and Clear Shade creeks, the uniting of whose waters form Shade Creek. A little further up Dark Shade and there is found scenery of such wildness and beauty as fills the beholder with wonder and delight. Here, also, was caught in abundance the delicious mountain trout, which speedily became a favorite dish for breakfast.

The Monday after arrival the members of the party went earnestly to work, transferring to canvass the beautiful views surrounding them. The ladies, discarding crinoline, adopted a picturesque and becoming costume of short dress and sack, high boots and large garden hat. Thus attired, and provided with sketch-box, umbrella and camp stool, they every fine morning, in parties of two, three or more, departed to the scenes they had chosen, sometimes going a mile and a half through thick forest, over rocks and fallen trees, and through tangled laurel, to Dark Shade Creek. Here, seated on great rocks, around which the mountain torrent rushed, they sketched the grand, beautiful views. At noon they gathered on some broad rock and discussed a bountiful luncheon, for which mountain air had given them keen appetites. At five they retraced their steps homeward, to spend the evening in merry conversation and music, around a cheerful wood fire, and many were the funny stories and witty sayings which owed their inspiration to its bright blaze.

Space fails to tell of the pleasant church services in a barn, of the amusing mishaps of inexperienced fishermen, who, in trying to catch trout, lost footing on the slippery rocks and caught "duckings" instead, of the exploits of the lean mountain pigs, who one day in the absence of the cook disposed of ten pounds of excellent butter to *their* satisfaction if *not* to his; and other amusing incidents. But long will the trip be remembered by those who were fortunate to enjoy its pleasant incidents, and many advantages for improvement in the knowledge of art.

THE SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE.

When rebel guns thundered against Fort Sumter, in April, '61, and the reverberation rang through the mountain passes of New England and California, and rolled over hill and plain of all the Middle and Western States, the loyal people raised the strong right arm and swore that the Union, thus severed, should be once more restored. For this men left the plow in the furrow, the axe in the log, the plane on the work bench, the ledger on the desk, the book on the office and library unclasped, from about their necks the clinging arms of those dearer than life, and, like Curtius, cast thousands into the gulf which had rent their country into factions. Hundreds of thousands went down to death and up to immortality, that the devouring maw of Disunion might be appeased. The subterranean demon which rent our land with earthquake throes, was compromise with slavery. Our fathers laid the foundations of their structure on this evil thing, and when it had accumulated power to burst the bonds assigned it, and rend the solid earth. The people saw the fissure, but were slow to distinguish the cause. To close the breach was the first idea; but when bridging and filling had been tried in vain we were forced to the expedient of dislodging the monster. The dividing cause disposed of, the riven rocks closed in, and were cemented by rivers of patriot blood, and we fancied our wound was healed. But it soon become apparent that, like MILTON'S scaly monster, "the corner stone of our Republic," having been very much alive, had been very prolific. A whole nest of young Compromises lay asleep under the smoother surface on which our people stood, in April, '65, to shake hands and congratulate one another on the healing of the breach. But in the very midst of throwing up our caps the earth began to quake, and more than two years the oscillations have been kept up. Underneath this ground dwell the disturbing spirits, who struggle and cry, "give, give!"

Shall we yield to their demand, grant them the means of growth, or crush them now, and save ourselves and children from the ruin they are sure to bring, if we neglect the duty of the hour, which is their utter extermination?

Had our fathers rejected all compromises with slavery, and formed a compact of as many States as would have heartily subscribed to their Declaration, they would have laid their foundation on the rock of ages, and no imprisoned discontent, like a drop of water turned to ice, could have rent the fabric they reared. No laws of revolution could have shaken its outer wall. Half of the original Thirteen, a third or fourth of them, organized on the eternal principles of equal justice, must soon have overshadowed and absorbed all others on a slavery foundation, and would have been stronger to-day than the Union they made on a compromise. Will we profit by the lesson taught by their mistake, or rebuild on this nest of young compromises which even now shakes the earth with the premonitions of coming revolution? Let the people arise in their might, secure the consummation for which our martyrs have died, strangle the monsters which now clamor for life — but would soon demand dominion and bring desolation; and lay the foundations of our reconstructed government, broad and deep, with no disturbing, no explosive force, beneath its corner-stone; but resting on a basis firmer than the everlasting hills, and able to stand when the floods shall break against it.

It is in vain that our land has been clothed in mourning and drenched in blood, in vain that cities have been battered down; navies sunk; fruitful fields trampled as highways, and posterity loaded with debt, if we are but to repeat the old experiment of serving God and Mammon; uniting light and darkness; marrying Liberty and Slavery; yoking the theory of Equal Rights for all, to the practice of No Rights to some; and having the paradox of a Christian civilization put to shame by Mahomedan barbarism. If the spirit of slavery, and those men, who from infancy have only breathed its spirit, are to have lot or part in restoring the Government they have labored to destroy, those patriots who died that their country might live, will surely rise in a terrible judgment against the recreants to whom is committed the duty of finishing the work they so nobly began.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Change of Seeds.

I made many inquiries and collected quite a number of items, facts, or at least supposed facts, in relation to the change of farm crop seeds, but as it would require entirely too much space to give the details of a tenth part of them, I must content myself by giving a simple statement of the conclusions I arrived at, based, of course, upon the statements detailed to me. It appears that any farm crop, as wheat, for example, may be much improved by culture on a farm with appropriate soil; but there is a limit to this improvement to this variety, which I will designate as variety A, on this farm, which I will designate as farm No. 1. After the limit of improvement has been attained on No. 1, it will then, for a series of years, remain stationary, and after that even with the best culture, will deteriorate. But if, when it has attained its limit on No. 1, and is then transferred to a farm No. 2, then it will improve again on No. 2, etc. Whilst the variety A is deteriorating on farm No. 1, the variety B, under proper treatment from farm No. 2 or 3, will improve by the side of it. Hence, the German farmers have adopted a system of seed exchanges and are anxious to obtain seed from foreign countries. They seem to have given this subject a great deal of attention, and take into account the kind of soil, meteorology, and level above the sea where the seeds were grown, and I am inclined to think they make it a point to obtain good seeds from elevated regions grown on an interior soil. The exchanges are conducted mostly by the local agricultural societies. The Sonderhausen agricultural association have made many experiments in the exchange of seeds, and now recommend, as the result of their experience, that "seeds from a good rich soil, to a cold and indifferent one is profitable, and *vice versa*."—*J. H. Klippart.*

Why is it that Potatoes Yield Less than Formerly?

A correspondent of a late number of your paper, wishes to be told why the yield of potatoes is less than formerly. The reason is not difficult of discovery. It exists as a law of nature, embracing animal as well as vegetable organisms, that a loose excretory as well as secretory functions. All throw off effete matter, and this effete matter is hateful to the secretory vessels on which vegetables depend for their development. If many crops in succession, of the same vegetables are grown, the effete matter increases in proportion to the nutritive, and finally overcomes all efforts at successful cultivation. The food decreases and the poison increases with every crop. If manure, general or special, is added to the soil, it increases the food, but not necessarily diminishes the poisonous effete matter. One hundred years ago potatoes were but little cultivated, and most grounds were left fresh for their production. Then and long afterwards four hundred bushels was not an extraordinary yield. Now the increased taste for its use, and the great augmentation of our people, in number and ability to purchase, have made it necessary that great breadths of land should be used for its growth. In consequence of this much of the land has become weakened to a degree that invites destructive enemies to feed on its substance—to take advantage of its weakened organization. Hence the rot, so called, and other ailments. Mother earth is a good mother, but like her sex generally, she has a taste for variety in other adornments. She will change her dress, even the most durable of her fabrics—her forests. These are ever varying in composition, and finally thrown off altogether in grasses. These, again, have their round of varieties, and in their long course of years, give place to other plants. Mother earth will have her way, and those of us, her children, who best understand her requirements, will partake most largely of her bounties.—*Correspondence in Country Gentleman.*

Harvesting Carrots.

Mr. Ware, of Marblehead, stated to the Board of Agriculture the method of harvesting carrots as practiced there, as follows:

Our method is to top them, either with a hoe or shovel, (we generally use a shovel,) and then use a subsoil plow; and so far as my experience goes, it is the only use to which a subsoil plow can be put to any advantage in our county. Previously to plowing, the tops are raked off the field, so as to be entirely out of the way. We then run the subsoil plow directly by the side of the row of roots, which lifts them out of the ground about two inches; then with potato diggers, forks or hoes, we go along and take them out, so as to lift them from the ground, and throw them inward, leaving room for the team to go through again. We first turn a back furrow in the centre of the piece, and go round that back furrow, drawing the carrots into the centre, and leaving a space for the horse or ox to travel, without treading upon the carrots. That leaves them spread all over the surface of the ground. We do that in the forenoon; we pick them up, throw them into the carts, and put them into the cellar. That gives about half a day's time for the carrots to dry; and in picking them from the ground and throwing them into baskets, the dirt is mostly shaken off; so that, if the weather is suitable,—and dry weather ought to be chosen for the harvesting of roots,—they will go into the cellar dry, which, in my opinion, is very important.—*State Agricultural Report.*

To Remove the Stain from Pouches.

Make a lye as strong as possible of wood ashes and soft water. Fill a kettle with the lye, and, when boiling rapidly, drop in twelve or eighteen peaches, and take out again almost immediately, and immerse them in a pail of water. Take one in your hand and you will perceive that the rind will slip off entirely, leaving a round, beautiful yellow ball; throw it immediately into another pail of pure water, and so proceed till all are done. This process will not injure the flavor of the finest peach, and once tried, the old-fashioned method of peeling with a knife will not again be adopted. If the lye is not strong enough, put into the kettle two dippersful of clean wood ashes. This is an excellent way to rid small onions of their jackets preparatory to pickling them. Try it.

The Potato Rot.

A farmer contributes to the Upper Dauphin *Register* the following remedy for the potato rot, which this year seems to be epidemic in Berks and neighboring counties:

"Raise your potatoes as soon as you can after they begin to rot,—put fine lime under where you lay them, and as you deposit the potatoes spread thoroughly amongst them the lime to the top of the heap, and the potatoes will not only keep free from rot, but the rot that has begun in any of them will be arrested and dried up. The lime will not injure the quality of the potatoes in the least, but improves them. A pint of lime put into a hill of potatoes when planted will entirely prevent rot. If a quart is put in it will not be too much. Let those who doubt this try it as I have done."

KEEP YOUR BEST STOCK.—Many farmers are in the habit of selling their best animals, as they will bring the highest price. A greater mistake cannot be made. A difference of ten, or even twenty per cent., in the price of a single animal, is a small affair compared with the difference of a whole herd. By keeping the very best to propagate from, the whole may be made of equal excellence, and in the course of a few years numerous animals might be produced, having the excellent properties that now distinguish some few of the best.

HOW TO KEEP MEAT FRESH.—Simply immerse it in buttermilk. This will keep it for several days, when the milk should be changed, and fresh milk substituted. In this way, beef, veal, &c., can be kept for several weeks and it will be as sweet and fresh at the end of that time as when first put in. Our butcher furnished us with the receipt. The whole neighborhood is now saving its meat in this way. It is equally efficacious in the hottest weather.—*F. G., in Rural World.*

TOMATO WINE.—Take small ripe tomatoes, pick off the stems, put them in a basket or tub, wash clean, then mash well and strain through a linen; (a bushel will make five gallons pure;) then add two and a half to three pounds of good brown sugar to each gallon, then put it into a cask and let it ferment as for raspberry wine. If two gallons of water be added to each bushel of tomatoes the wine will be as good.

WORTH KNOWING.—The following item is going the rounds of the papers: "One of the most annoying and painful so called 'little' troubles is a felon. A genuine remedy is worth circulating. An exchange says a poultice of onions, applied morning, noon and night, for three or four days, will cure a felon. No matter how bad the case, lancing the finger will be unnecessary if this poultice be used; the remedy is a sure, safe and speedy one."

TO DESTROY ANTS.—Get a large loose sponge, wash it clean, and sprinkle it over with sugar, and lay it where most of the ants do congregate—they will soon fill every cell, and it will be to them a sell, too, for you have only to dip your sponge in hot water, to slay them by the hundred.

TO KEEP borers and other insects from fruit trees, the following wash is recommended by one who has tried it. Put into a water tight barrel, one pail of soft soap, four quarts of sulphur, four quarts of air slacked lime; four quarts of wood ashes, half a bushel of cow or hen manure, and water enough to fill the barrel.

IN England there are many farmers who more than support themselves and large families on the product of six acres, besides paying heavy rents. Agriculturalists in Germany who are proprietors of five acres, support themselves, and lay up money on the product of the remainder.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetiser ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
se30 MTF

A DANGEROUS SEASON.

An almost unparalleled quantity of rain has fallen during the summer. Vegetation has been wonderfully thick and rank, and, as it decays, an unusual amount of sickness may be expected unless proper means are taken to prevent it.

Fever and ague and bilious remittents already prevail to an alarming extent, and as the Fall advances and the nauseous night fogs become heavier, the sick list is likely to increase both in the city and the country. It is, therefore, only an act of common prudence to keep the vital forces in full vigor, so that they may resist the unhealthy influences of the season. Re-inforced by the tonic operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the system, however weak and susceptible, naturally will, in nine cases out of ten, resist with success the baneful influence of malarious poison by which epidemics are produced. During the month of September, October and November there is little or no difference in the temperature between day and night is very great, and the chilling and damp effects of sensible perspiration are causes of indigestion, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery, commencing in the mild, relaxed stomach and bowels. No other invigorates the stomach and brace the nerves, but at special periods upon the bowels and the liver, imparting to those important organs regularity and vigor. Dr. JOSEPH TAYLOR'S EXPECTORANT, for all from prevalent complaints if no precautions are taken to escape them.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are at once pleasant to the taste, and the most certain of all safeguards against febrific ailments.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the shock to the nature and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, by purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——,
Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 126 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Dominion.

OPERA.

Beautiful Colored Kid Gloves,

All shades and all sizes.

OPERA BOWS AND TIES,

Latest style of LINEN COLLARS.

THE BRIGHTON.

WHITE SHIRTS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,

Gent's Furnishing Store,

No. 62 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
TTHS

SUNDRIES.

2 6 casks common Soda Ash;
10 " Refined "
160 bbls. " White Lime;
20 " " Many Sand;
20 " " Missouri Fire Clay;
25 " Mackerel and White Fish;
70 half bbls. "
500 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
100 " Factory "
40 " Goshen "
2,000 pigs Lead;
In store and for sale by
oct1 J. H. CANFIELD & SON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY HUTCHESON, deceased, late of Allegheny City, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS HUTCHESON, Admr.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE,

No. 494 PENN STREET.

Also, 135 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
se27:TTS

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will please present the same for examination, at No. 10 St. Clair street. If approved, they will be paid by

JOHN B. RUTHERFORD,
Treasurer.
se28:3t

ELEY'S CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.—A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.
aug5:wf&s:TUF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PITTSBURGH FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the **Pittsburgh Fruit House Association,** for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Office of the Association, on the

FIRST MONDAY IN OCTOBER,

(Monday, October 7th,) between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.

By order of the President.
oct1:g18 G. FOLLANSBEE, Secretary.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Winter Session opens November 4th. A deduction of 15 per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen and soldiers. For catalogue apply to

Rev. C. C. BEATTY, D.D., LL.D., Supt.
Mrs. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal.
Or, Prof. J. L. R. WYCHOFF, A. M.
oct1:2w

NEW GOODS!

BLANKETS, SHAWLS,
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of NOTIONS, PAPER COLLARS, NECK TIES SUSPENDERS, &c., &c.,

Selling at low prices, at

EUWER & LONG'S,
No. 61 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY,
Four doors East of the Diamond.

GOLD WATCH STOLEN

$25 Reward.

STOLEN, FROM THE HOUSE of the subscriber, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 24th of September, 1866, A GOLD WATCH, hunting case, stamped 18 carets fine, with gold chain attached. The chain was composed of small rings, and had both hook and T on the end of it, on the inner rim was the following: "Straight line, H. Mathewpettion. Locks Swisse.—No. 99 1." On the inside on the inner case was the letters "S. M. K." (crossed) with a pin. The above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to its recovery.

GEO. DICKSON,
Noblestown P. O.
oct1:10:3dAT

FALL STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

Now in Store, a Large and Complete Assortment of

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

FOR THE FALL SEASON. New styles and low prices. Call and examine, at

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

GRAY & LOGAN.
oct1

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and 59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy24-wf&s:TUTH&S

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

No. 2 St. Clair Stre

NEW CROP FINE TEAS,

NEW CARGO FINE TEAS,

SELLING AT NEW YORK PRICES!

Special inducements offered to large consumers.

AMERICAN TEA CO.,
No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.
se10:10Th,S,TTS

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Ask the attention of buyers to their

Large Assortment of NEW DRESS GOODS,

Which they offer at Low Prices.
se27

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. C. W. ROBINSON is associated with me in the manufacture of Glassware, to date from 1st inst. The business will be conducted under the style of

BEST & ROBINSON,

At the corner of Third and Try streets, where all orders will receive prompt attention and be executed with dispatch.

JOHN BEST.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 26th, 1867. se27:3t57

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF GRAHAM & BYRNE, late dealers in Hats, Caps and Furs, at No. 52 Market street, is dissolved by my withdrawal from said firm. Persons indebted to said firm are notified not to make payments to Mr. GRAHAM.

OWEN BYRNE.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 26th, 1867. se27:3t58

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 2 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se17:g60

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, with Ring Wheels and the patent "Stop Dog." Endorsed by the Editor of the *American Agriculturist* says: "It is reliable, a clothes saver, a time saver and a strength saver," "I think the machine more than pays for itself every year, in the saving of garments." Sold by all leading dealers, &c., concerning it. For sale at 25 and 26 St. Clair street.

se27 Sole agents for this county.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain Wagons, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, AXLETREES AND HAY RAKES, HAY RAKES and PORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

se27:TTS CHILMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

LOST.

A Subscription Book.

Of the RESCUE HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY. Any one finding the above will please leave it at the

se24:3t64 GAZETTE OFFICE.

A CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY for a thoroughly qualified young Druggist. FOR SALE, one-eighth (1-8th) of a DRUG store doing a first rate business in a good location in the city of Philadelphia, Pa. Rent, $250 annually. Up wards of four years' of lease to run. Terms accommodating. Apply to

A. W. FAIRLEY,
se26:2p9 413 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

PUBLIC SALE OF THIRTY BUILDING LOTS, in Wardin & Alexander's plan, in Temperanceville, on the 4th of September. Terms reasonable, and will be made known on day of sale.

Also, a three-story Frame House, in good repair, in same plan, all situated on Main street, near the U. P. Church. For further particulars inquire of

E. C. WHITE,
au31:6d50 Real Estate Agent, Mansfield.

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER.

The Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where all orders can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,
au5:wf&s:TUF 136 Wood street.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,
au5:wf&s:TUF 136 Wood street.

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office—Cor. Fifth & Market Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, at

107 MARKET STREET.
jy26, E. HUGHES & BRO.

R. P. GETTY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Choice Wines and Liquors,

NO. 85 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND Allegheny City, Pa.
au29

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence of Pumps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at

FRANCE'S TEA MART,
16 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN D. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a catalogue. my18:r3

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Duncan and Soho Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 100 feet, extending to an alley. Frame house, two stories high, of five rooms; good cellar; large porch in front; hydrant water on the lot. Price $2,700.

Apply to R. MELVAIN & CO.,
se12 173 Fourth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

ST. CLAIR STREET PROPERTY.

The THREE-STORY HOUSE AND LOT, No. 18 St. Clair street. By order of Orphans' Court, this desirable business stand is offered at private sale. Apply to J. R. WHITTEN, at office of Mitchell, Bentzen & Co., No. 134 Liberty st. oct1:g18

NEW STORE.

H. H. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

Ice Cream Saloon and Ladies' Ordinary.

No. 220 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

PROFESSOR COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY,

PHILO HALL, 76 THIRD STREET, now open for the reception of Pupils. Days of Tuition—Ladies' and Gents' Class, Tuesday and Friday Evenings, at 7 o'clock. Ladies', Misses and Masters'—Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m., from October 1st. Soiree every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. oct1:w18

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)
Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1867.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government taxes.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
oct1:3t17

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

ONLY 50 CENTS EACH.

LINCOLN, GRANT, SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN,

50 CENTS EACH, OR THREE FOR $1.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address,

J. R. BROWNE,
oct1:g20 Box 326, Steubenville, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

J. T. WRAY & BROS.,

SUCCESSORS TO M. CONNOLLY,

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

29 and 31 *Irwen Street,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se30:1y8

TWO CHEAP FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE.

In Manchester.

Four rooms in each. Lots 20 by 135. It desired will be sold singly. Favorably located, and can be had low.

INQUIRE OF

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
se30:d

SWORD'S SELF-TEMPERING STEAM POWER BRICK MACHINE,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.

This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking necessary for "soft mud" machines,) and tempers it thoroughly, pressing it steel moulds, brings itself enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For culling with the trowel, boarding hard water, and making a solid, tight wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making, even by this machine is from 75 cents to $1.10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel, and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,

339 LIBERTY ST., 3d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
se24:6td PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALLEGHENY GROCERY AND PROVISION COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President,

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

APPLY AT ONCE,

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny.

NOTICE.—MR JESSE P. SMITH has become a member of our firm, from 1st inst. The business will be continued at No. 61 Water street, under the same and style of MICHAEL, FINKBINE & CO.

DAVID MICHAEL.....HUNTER MICHAEL.
A. FINKBINE.....JESSE P. SMITH.

MICHAEL, FINKBINE & CO.,

POINT SAW MILL,

Corry St. and Allegheny River,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

All kinds of Sawed and Building Lumber, Decking, Boat Stuff, Lathes and Palings, Special attention given to building Barges, Oil Boats and Flats.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. se24:3m

SHOW CARDS!

SHOW CARDS!

A LARGE STOCK OF THESE BEAUTIFUL CARDS,

Constantly on hand or made to order, for any business.

W. A. LYONS,
No. 7 Fifth Street.
se21:2m

FINE WALL PAPERS.

September, 1867.

W. P. MARSHALL

Announces the receipt by special importation of

New French Paper Hangings,

With satin, plain, embossed and leather finish, Frenchrome and French decorations of elegant designs. Also, American cheap gold and plain Paper Hangings.

87 WOOD STREET.
se19:2td

HOMER C. DEAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY.

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DEAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, suited to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,

se17:3m (Academy of Music Building.)

JUST OPENED.

NEW FANCY GOODS, AND TRIMMINGS, At F. H. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.
se26

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND Half Spanish Segars,

Just received on consignment, will be sold as low as

Eight Dollars Per Thousand.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of SMITHFIELD & WATER Sts.
se21:2

NEW PAPER HANGINGS,

NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
au26

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
GREEN OIL CLOTH,
(For Window Shades,)
And TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

In every variety of quality and styles. Wholesale and retail buyers will find it to their advantage to see our stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms, 24 and 26 St. Clair street.

J. & M. PHILLIPS,
se27 Manufacturers and Dealers.

NOTICE.—Application is here- by made for the

PARDON OF GEORGE I. HALL,

Who was convicted for lawful cutting in March Term of Court, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of two years.

se21:3t56

GOLDEN PALM SOAP.

Two grass of this celebrated Toilet Soap; also, Low's and Colgate's Honey and Glycerine Soap Tablets, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se27 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

At Homewood, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a Brick House, nearly new, containing eleven rooms, with about Three Acres of Ground covered with fruit and ornamental trees, including one-fourth of an acre of flourishing vineyard, and every variety of small fruit. The place is opposite the Station House, and is not excelled in convenience and agreeableness by any now for sale. For terms apply to

M. DUPUY.
No. 61 Wylie street.

If not sold before the 10th of October, it will be sold at auction. oct1:2t178

PENNSYLVANIA WHITE LEAD WORKS.

Having rebuilt and enlarged the above named Works, we are now prepared to supply

Strictly Pure White Lead,

PROMPTLY, IN QUANTITY.

FAHNESTOCK, HAPLEY & SCHWARTZ.
oct1:g13

QUILL PEN MAKERS.

Gold Pens, Foley's make, waran'd.
Bill Books, Pass Books;
Check Books on all the Banks;
Time Books and Memorandums;
Adams Express Receipt Books;
Ledgers, Day Books, &c., on hand and made to order;
Writing Fluids and Copying Inks;
Books and Presses;
Stationery, of every description.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.
se24:wf&s2:T

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to E. H. BULKER, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....WM. S. WILT.
au22:y66

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertiliser in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing letters from and voluntary statements of this Fertiliser, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

FALL DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St., Allegh'y City.

STATE FAIR.

STRANGERS VISITING THE STATE FAIR will find at

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

A Splendid Stock of Fresh Goods,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

New Dress and Cloak TRIMMINGS.
Super Trimming and Bonnet RIBBONS.
New styles of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
HANDKERCHIEFS, of all kinds.
Bargains in LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
The new "GLOVE FITTING CORSET."
HAIR PLAITS & WATERFALLS, new style.
Evening SHAWLS and CIRCULARS, new.

A NEW LOT OF
FASHIONABLE JET AND BOGWOOD JEWELRY.
The "Star Shirt,"
Suspenders, Ties,
And a complete line of FALL AND WINTER
UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS.
We have just opened a choice line of
Fancy Articles and Notions,
Which we offer to CASH BUYERS at EASTERN PRICES. Another lot of those superior made
Ladies' Promenade Satchels and Traveling Bags
MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

1867. 1867.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

SECOND ARRIVAL AT

78 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

VELVET RIBBONS, every width and shade.
PIECE VELVETS, every color—Satins & Silks.
Latest styles Bugle Trimmings and Buttons.
Sash, Bonnet, Neck and Trimming Ribbons.
EMBROIDERIES, of every description.
LACES, Real Point, Applique and Valencia.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Lace, Embroidered, Hem Stitched and Plain.
HAMBURG WORK, a fine assortment.
50 dozen more of those TUCKED HANDKERCHIEFS, at 25 cents.
Great variety of Fall and Winter styles in

HOSIERY AND GLOVES!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear.
Hand Knit and Woven SCARFS GOODS, in Shawls, Sacques, Circulars, Scouges, Scarfs, &c.
Fine assortment of Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Ladies' Satchels, Gent's Leather Traveling Bags, &c.
A full line Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Undershirts and Drawers, Traveling Shirts, Collars, Bows, Ties, Scarfs, Suspenders, &c.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts,

AND A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS GENERALLY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 97 Market Street.

Silk Warp Poplins, Corded Poplins;
Ottoman Reps, Velvet Cords;
Empress Cloths, Poplin Merinos;
Velvet Dot Cloths, Barathea Cloths;
French Merinos, Blanc Bombazines;
Black Empress, Black Merinos;
Black Alpacoes, Black Mohairs;
Black Silk Lustres Black Poplin Reps;
Black Corded Jeans, Black Corded Reps;
Alexandria Poplins;

AND A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

French Merinos for $1 00, cheap at $1.25.
French Merinos for $1.25, cheap at $1.50, all new shades and very fine goods.
Black and Colored Alpacoes, from 31c. per yard and upwards.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 96 WOOD STREET,
third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. B. BARR. GEO. W. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.
Also, HENRY J. GAY'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.

—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. Now stock just received.
For sale at less than factory prices.
CHARLOTTE BLUME, 48 Fifth street, Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Malnes Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Melodeons. Organs.

BOUND BURKE.....THOMAS BARNES.

BURKE & BARNES,

Fire Proof Safe and Lock Manufactory,

VAULT DOORS, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, AND IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTORIES,

129 & 131 Third St.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Read the follow additional recommendation of the fire proof qualities of our safes:

SELTING AND PACKING OFFICE OF } Youngstown, Ohio, June 17th, 1867. }

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—We ship you, to-day, by railroad, 2 safes of your make, for a few repairs. The safe went through the disastrous fire that occurred here on the 6th of March last, burning our store and warehouse, and we are glad to inform you that the papers taken out of the safe after the fire were not burned in the least. We did not suppose any safe, especially so small a size, could possibly stand such a fire, and when we discovered the papers all safe and sound, we were agreeably disappointed. We will give you an order for a large safe when we get into our new store. Truly yours,

W. & A. J. PACKARD.

GEO. G. CLARK.....J. H. WATKINS.....D. P. RAY

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. G. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Improved, Centennial and Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh. ml1:m3

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn and St. Clair Streets,

Takes great pleasure of informing his customers and the public in general that his stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Is Now Complete.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

FALL STOCK

OF

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Now Receiving by

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 67 St. Clair Street.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS, at

E. HOUSTON & CO'S.

Fashionable Merchant Tailors, and dealers in READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, No. 102 FIFTH ST., corner of Cherry alley.
All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.
Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.
LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best
ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.
At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 139 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy8:n19

F. B. HUTCHINSON.....S. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 124 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 68, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders promptly solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 26 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite High street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Residence, No. 16 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted.

C. YOST.....G. F. YOST, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 469 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 16 PEARL ST., Broomfield.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 206 and 208 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. 17:m6

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy8:1y578

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BOYD,

17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

HATS! HATS!

W. F. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have now on hand an excellent stock of latest style hats. se17:m6

Hats and Caps,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 121 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. sa18

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 125 and 127 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods lost subject to the owner twelve months. my13:m6

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

This Court met Monday morning, at ten o'clock. The following cases were disposed of:

A. AND B. CASE—REFRACTORY JUROR.

Alfred Copper was placed on trial on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of George Egley. The offense was alleged to have been committed at Parke & Co's steel works, in the Ninth ward, on the 29th of August, the difficulty growing out of the fact that one of the parties had been discharged from work. The jury came into court and rendered a verdict which the clerk announced as guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Luke B. Davison, one of the jurors, said he had not agreed to such a verdict, but had distinctly voted against the recommendation, and had not changed his mind. The jury accordingly again retired. After further deliberation Mr. Davison concurred with the "eleven stubborn men" in recommending the defendant to the mercy of the Court, and the verdict as first recorded was allowed to stand.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

James Brown, whose calling has been that of a "bar tender" at various places in the city for some years past, was placed on trial on a charge of robbing H. S. Overholt, of Westmoreland county, of one thousand dollars. Mr. Overholt testified that he was in the city on business on the 31st of July last; that he had been to the Fourth National Bank, had drawn the money, and was on his way to the railroad depot to return home; when a short distance below the Mansion House he stopped at a fruit stand, and while there a man came up, thrust his hand into his (Mr. O's.) side vest pocket, took out the money package and ran up street, witness following as quickly as he could. Mr. Overholt identified the prisoner as the man who accosted him at the fruit stand, robbed him and ran away. On cross-examination Mr. Overholt stated that he had been drinking and was not as sober as he should have been; had been in several saloons during the day.

Mr. Reardon, member of the bar, testified that on the evening of the occurrence he was passing up Smithfield street, and passed Mr. Overholt; when near the Mansion House, on Liberty street, he heard the cry of "stop thief;" was struck on the shoulder, saw a man running up the alley at the Mansion House, and turning round he saw Mr. Overholt, who said he had been robbed; Mr. Reardon said he recognized the man who ran up the alley as a man he had seen, just previously, drawing it a drug store at the corner of Smithfield and Liberty streets; he believed the prisoner was the man.

Chief of Police Scott testified that he arrested the prisoner Brown about eleven o'clock on the night of the 31st of July, at the house of Elijah Hall, on Smithfield street, where he was employed as bar keeper; he had no warrant for his arrest, no information having yet been made.

George Thomas, sixteen years of age, was on Liberty street at the time of the robbery, and near where it occurred; saw a man running up the street, and heard Mr. Overholt calling out "stop that man." The man who ran up the street looked back several times, as if to divert attention from himself, and when he came to the Mansion House he ran up the alley; witness believed the prisoner was the man, but there was a possibility of his being mistaken.

H. C. Mackrell, Esq., counsel for the defense, said he did not consider the Commonwealth had shown beyond a doubt that Mr. Overholt had been robbed. He would, however, call a few witnesses to show the prisoner's whereabouts from four o'clock until six on the afternoon of the robbery, covering the time at which it was alleged to have been committed, and leave the jury to judge whether or not a clear case of guilt was made out.

Several witnesses were called and testified that they had seen and had been with the prisoner at different times between four and six o'clock, but what could be called an *alibi* was not established.

The evidence in the case closed, leaving the guilt or innocence of the prisoner dependant upon the question of identity. Mr. Mackrell made the best argument the case permitted of, and most forcibly discussed the matter of identity, giving pointed illustrations of the liability to mistake in this respect. He believed there was such a doubt, arising from the evidence presented, as would justify the jury in acquitting the prisoner. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., presented the case upon behalf of the Commonwealth in his usual forcible style, quite upsetting the colored defence. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Remanded for sentence.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hulings; indictment assault and battery; Robert and Bradley, prosecutor. The defendant is a tavern keeper at Deer Creek, and had a difficulty in his bar with Bradley, which terminated in the latter being ejected, knocked down, and, as he expressed it, "kicked for failing." Verdict, not guilty; prosecutor and defendant each to pay one half the costs.

A BEEF THIEF.

John Graham was tried for the larceny from Stall No. 27, Diamond Market, occupied by L. A. Hoffman, on the 16th of September, of a shank or round of beef weighing thirty-seven pounds and valued at four dollars. It was further intended that the prisoner at the time of taking the meat was very much intoxicated; also that he had borne a uniform good character, and for the last ten years had been the sole support of his parents, who were aged and infirm, and with whom he resided. Jury out at adjournment.

The Court and the District Attorney —A Question of Practice.

Some feeling, if not angry at least somewhat animated, arose yesterday between Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney, and Hon. James P. Sterrett, presiding in the Quarter Sessions.

J. S. McClowry, Esq., counsel for the defense in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hulings, was anxious to have it called up, alleging that it had been so arranged, and stating further that the defendant was in attendance at considerable inconvenience, residing some sixteen miles from the city.

Col. Duff did not wish to take it up, other cases having precedence. The case of the Commonwealth vs. Brown had been called up, and the conversation ceased by Judge Sterrett remarking that Mr. McClowry's case would be taken up next.

The jury in Commonwealth vs. Brown having returned, Mr. McClowry's desire to persistent in his desire to have Commonwealth vs. Hulings next disposed of.

The District Attorney insisted upon taking up a different case.

Judge Sterrett said Mr McClowry's request should be complied with.

Col. Duff made a formal protest. Without particular reference to the case of Commonwealth vs. Hulings, he desired to know if the Court was about to establish a precedent by calling up cases without reference to the arrangements of the District Attorney. If the Court would undertake to regulate the trial list, taking it entirely out of the hands of the District Attorney, that officer would be relieved of considerable trouble and responsibility.

Judge Sterrett replied that he did not propose to do anything of that sort, but he had understood the case in controversy was fixed to be taken up, that it would occupy but a short time, and thought it might as well be disposed of.

Colonel Duff maintained that the case had not been fixed to be taken up. On Monday last it was called, but the prosecutor did not answer, and he (Col. D.) had informed Mr. McClowry that he could not fix any time for the trial until he had seen the prosecutor.

Mr. McClowry said it was his understanding the case would be taken up, and he hoped it would be so allowed.

Judge Sterrett directed the jury to be sworn, when Colonel Duff stated that he understood that he declined to call up the case, and maintained it could not proceed legally without his consent. He would decline to join the defendant in his plea. His Honor directed the defendant to enter his plea, and appointed J. W. Taylor, Esq., to prosecute the case.

This ended the controversy for the time, Colonel Duff, during the progress of the trial, executing a paper which he asked to be filed. It read as follows:

"Commonwealth vs. Thos. Hulings. In the Court of Quarter Sessions. Assault and battery.

"And now to wit: Sept. 30, 1867, the above case being called by the Court, and the Court having directed the Clerk to swear the jury, the District Attorney objected, stating that he declined to call the case for trial and that the case could not legally come before the Court unless on his motion. The Court ordered the case to proceed, when the District Attorney declined to join issue on behalf of the Commonwealth to the defendant's plea of not guilty. The Court therefore appointed J. W. Taylor, Esq., to prosecute the case, and directed him to join issue on behalf of the Commonwealth to defendant's plea, and further directed the jury to be sworn, which was done accordingly.

"All of which proceedings the District Attorney claims are illegal, and desires that his objections be placed upon the record in this case."

The above paper having been filed, we are curious to know what further, if anything, will be done in the matter.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

In this Court yesterday the case of Mary Ann Shaw vs. George E. Shaw, proceeding in divorce, was taken up and occupied the entire day. The difficulties between these parties have been reported so fully heretofore, in the criminal cases which have been tried, that we deem it unnecessary to go into the details of the present case, wherein the wife seeks a divorce from the husband, on the ground of cruel treatment. It was not concluded at adjournment.

The following is the list of cases set down for trial to-day:

78. Andrews et al. vs. Knowsler.
83. Hauner vs. Scott.
84. Stewart vs. Stewart.
85. Henry vs. John Agnew, Son & Co.
86. Grundloth vs. same.
87. O'Hare vs. Dain & Pitcairn.
90. Reamer, assignee, vs. Lamberton & Co.
92. Venn vs. Haid.
93. Bayer vs. Weiman.
97. Duck Creek Y. Co. vs. Robinson.
98. Barrington vs. Koch.

District Court.

With the concurrence of members of the bar, jury trials in this Court, fixed to commence yesterday, have been further deferred until two weeks hence. The jurors in attendance yesterday, pursuant to summons, were accordingly discharged.

Coroner's Inquest.

Mr. William Hess, a farmer, who resides, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near Hulton's Station, while passing through a pasture field on his farm, on Tuesday of last week, was attacked by a vicious bull and tossed in the air several times; after which he was trampled, gored and bitten by the maddened brute, to such an extent that he died from his injuries Saturday evening. Assistance was rendered him as soon as possible, but it was some time before the enraged animal could be driven away, when it was found that the unfortunate man had several ribs broken, and his body was bruised and torn in a shocking manner. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest on the body, when a verdict was rendered by the jury in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was about sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and two grown up sons.

Crystal Spring Division, No. 31.

At a regular stated meeting of Crystal Spring Division, No. 31, Sons of Temperance, held on Saturday evening, the 28th inst., the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing term: W. F. Wm. H. Evans; W. A., Horace S. Snowden; R. S., John J. Snowden; A. R. S., Andrew J. Snow; F. S., Joseph D. Lewis; Treasurer, S. A. Jaynes; C., Thomas S. Evans; A. C., William Griffith; I. S., J. W. White; O. S., Carroll Morgan; Chaplain, David Bailey; 1st L. A., Mollie Sherman; 2d L. A., Amanda Fairman; 3d L. A., Louisa Fairman; Clara Roberts; L. S., Lizzie Minnemeyer. The officers elect will be installed next Saturday evening at Mozart Hall, and the meeting will be an open one. Addresses will be delivered on the occasion by Rev. Alexander Clarke and Captain C. W. McHenry.

☞Additional Local Matters on First Page.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Rivets, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe28:ly

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COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special Orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c34:dw1

☞ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Bolts and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y

☞THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and render indispensable to MARRIAGE, with sure means of cure. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my14:n58 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

☞QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

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TEAS! TEAS!

Of all Prices and Quality, at

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.80 per pound.
Extra good "	1.60 "
Good "	1.40 "
Good "	1.20 "
Good "	1.00 "

BLACK TEAS—Congous.

Best Oolong	$1.40 per pound.
Good "	1.30 "
Extra "	1.20 "

BLACK TEAS—Powchong, Souchong Congous.

Extra fine "	Extra fine "
" High "	Old Country, do
" Good "	Good "

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor.....$1.70
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf.....1.80

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas, a best Black, a do. Y. H. $1.40
No. 2 " " a 2d best " do. " " 1.20

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

se28:n58 178 and 176 Federal St., Allegheny.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL

TEA STORE!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congou,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan

TEAS,

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

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LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

"ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

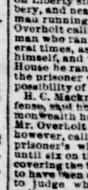
TO BE THE

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF

DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in this country. In my opinion, the most palatable as well as wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is respectfully and particularly requested to see that LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

COMPRESSED

BUNGS.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MACHINE CUT CORKS,

Plugs, Taps, Irish Moss, Pitch,

ROSIN, RINGLASS, &c., &c.,

No. 122 & 126 Third St., Pittsburgh.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, Manufacturers of GIFFARD'S PATENT COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. le28:n54

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Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER WARE,

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French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

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No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

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OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. ja26:n278:1yTR

H. E. TYLER.....F. F. ROBINSON.

TYLER & ROBINSON,

(Successors to JAMES CHARLES,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOG PUMPS,

and all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, corner of WEST and THIRD Sts., Allegheny City. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Repairing done on the shortest notice. se17:n56

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. 1y31:n76

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FLOUR, GRAIN,

And Produce Commission Merchant,

208 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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C. B. M. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Offices at 92 DIAMOND STREET.

my28:n77:1yTR

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments to purchasers at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY. PIERCE'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE SURFACE, for blackboards. All orders promptly attended to.

F. S. REINEMAN,

au21:1yTuWS 113 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else mh30:n77

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER,"

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

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TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Daizell's Building, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st.

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EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

ap21:n59 PITTSBURGH.

WARING, KING & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Daizell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS;

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. DEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

S. W. Cor. 2d and Market Sts.,

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WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. L. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville,

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Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST., AND DUQUESNE WAY.

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Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Offices, Docks and Warehouses, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

J. C. BUFFUM. C. A. BREWER. W. H. WHITEHEAD.

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, REMEW & CO.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Take notice that Letters Testamentary, with the will annexed of THOMAS LITTLE, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Pittsburgh; all persons will please call and settle, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated, for settlement, at the office of LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, III and 113 second street.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
JOHN H. STEVENS,
THOMAS LITTLE, Jr.,
Executors of Thomas Little, Sr., dec'd.

Pittsburgh, August 14th, 1867.

NOTICE.—The firm of LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON will be continued as heretofore. THOMAS LITTLE, Sr., deceased, having died on the 14th inst. The business will be conducted by the surviving Co-partners, SAMUEL H. BAIRD and JAMES PATTON, Jr. au31:d7tw

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of JOHN H. MILLER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted by the register of Allegheny county, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement to SAMUEL A. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law, 95 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or with the undersigned.

ELI SELLERS,

se21:n57 Administrator, cum testamento annexo.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of THOMAS MAGEE, late of Reserve township, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

PARK HILL PATTERSON,
FRANK PATTERSON,
Executors,
Late of Reserve township.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM FERW, late of Union township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MOSES FERW,
Executor.

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for Hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au8:d3

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

125 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my1:y6

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Mansion House, in Allegheny City, on TUESDAY, the 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D., at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Forty-five Barrels of Whiskey, containing 2,345 gallons. Eight Empty Barrels. One Thrasher and Cleaner. One Horse Power. One Stationary Engine and Three Boilers. Wooden Still and wash tub, and the Tools, Distillery, Vessels, and other appurtenances to the said Distillery, and used in operating the same. Seized and condemned as the property of JOSEPH H. HANK, at the suit of the United States. Terms cash.

THOS. A. MOWLEY,

U. S. Marshal Western District Penn'a.

September 11th, 1867. se21:2TuWS

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST,

BISSELL & CO'S.

TRIUMPH

FOR BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

se21:n56

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

112 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. 1y21

BAUM & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and Jail buildings

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 300 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The impro

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities.

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's at par.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA R. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, September 30, 1867. }

Mr. P. R. Mertz' closing New York quotations were as follows:

Gold, 143½; 1881's, 110½; 5-20s, 1862, 113½; do 1864, 108½; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 107½; 10-40s, 99⅜; 7-30, 106⅞.

Ohio and Pittsburgh R. R. 79
Merchants Union Express 18
Western Union Telegraph 37½
Erie R. R. 44⅞
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 102½
Northwestern Railroad—common 42½
Northwestern—preferred 66½
New York Central 108½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates 30¼
Michigan Southern 89¾
Corydon 1 87
Quartz Hill 1 80
Quicksilver 26
The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, September 28th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Sept. 23	$2,961,481 39	$380,716 36
" 24	758,661 93	59,515 29
" 25	349,608 15	48,265 29
" 26	307,689 91	61,210 22
" 27	267,5 6 63	71,414 48
" 28	304,137 72	87,453 30
Totals	$4,685,085 14	$379,560 43

—Another large instalment of compounds will mature on the 15th proximo, and in the consequence of the money market the probable course of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation thereto is being pretty extensively canvassed. Congress last spring, passed an act empowering the Secretary to issue $50,000,000 in three per cent. certificates, and it is left to do so, to redeem the compounds falling due this year. Up to the present none of these certificates have been issued. All the matured compounds have been paid off in greenbacks, virtually contracting the currency to a like amount. With the present demand for currency in the grain crops of the West, we do not see how $15 millions can be lay off the October compounds at maturity, or anything like to the extent of some fifteen or twenty millions. Such is the view the New York *Times*, in discussing the point, takes of the case, and says: "Should the Western demand for currency continue there is a demonable probability that the Secretary of the Treasury may be obliged to issue a portion of his three per cent. legal tender certificates to the relief of the trade demands of the country to move the crops. The necessity for representing this point to him by the associated banks of the great cities who have to supply the West has not yet occurred, but we have no doubt it will yet be taken into consideration whether another instalment upon the compound legal tender notes falls due, which will have a like question that the policy of the department will be further to reduce its currency balances by disbursement or purchases of 7-30 paper at New York. The grant of authority by Congress to buy the associated banks of the leading cities with $50,000,000 to compound notes without, was made for just such a contingency in the money market as we find now occurring from the demands to move the Western crops, and we take it that Mr. McCulloch, as a Western man, understands the position of this point and his own duty in the premises, without any very urgent representations in any one of, or to justify his action."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Quotations of New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U.S. Stocks 1867	
" 5-20s, 1862	110½
" " 1864	110¾
" " 1865	108¾
" " 1867	109⅜
" 10-40s	99⅜
" Consols	107½
July 7-30s	106⅝
Dec. Compounds, 1864	106⅜
Gold	143½
Silver	140½

—The Boston *Post* says: The dividends of the Boston Banks continue to make up well, and not a single institution pays less than last April. The Mount Vernon and Shawmut have, by good management, been able to recover from the losses last spring, which compelled them to pass their usual dividend at that period. The have both resumed, the Mount Vernon paying 6 per cent., and the State 5 per cent. Three others show an increase—the Freemans from 6 to 8 per cent., the Globe from 5 to 6, and North America 4 to 5. Generally, the Banks have done a good business the past six months, and notwithstanding the very handsome dividends paid, nearly all have also been able to add to the reserve account with a respectable amount. Half the Banks pay 5 per cent., and twelve more 6 per cent. Of the balance, eight pay 4 per cent., one 4½, and two 3½ per cent.—the forty-five together averaging 5¼ per cent.

—The funded debt of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company is about thirty millions, of which seventeen millions is composed of "Divisional" bonds, and thirteen millions of "Consolidated bonds. We have seen no recent statement of the floating debt. The share capital is set at thirty millions.

—The receipts of the leading express companies in the first seven months of the current year, were as follows: Merchants' Union, $2,943,351; Adams, $1,790,030; United States, $1,212,838; American, $1,217,651.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, September 30, 1867. }

CRUDE—The market was again very quiet to-day, not a single sale of any kind reported. Spot oil is still quoted at 13@13½; all 1867, seller's option, at 13@13½; and same delivery, buyer's option, at 13@13½. There seems to be little or no demand for future deliveries, and, indeed, the inquiry for spot oil is not very urgent. We can report a sale of 3000 bbls in 1866—made on Friday last but not reported—or not, at *twelve and a half cents* (41 gravity), and, on Saturday, there was a sale of 200 bbls at 12½c—on spot. We expect, and very naturally, to hear that there will be those who will dispute the correctness of the above 3600 bbls at 12½c, but we are assured that it was a fair and square sale, free from all "arrangements" and that the same party who bought it has the refusal of 5000 bbls more at the same price, from the same seller.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was also exceedingly quiet to-day, and while so far as we could learn, there was but a single sale, the Philadelphia market is reported considerably agitated, and apprehensions of a "corner" next month are entertained. It is stated that a prominent Philadelphia operator, who is there, has been buying largely for October, and it is the interest of this party and his friends to get up a "corner" if such a thing can be done. Those who are conversant with how matters stand in that market, and whose opinions may be received with consideration, think that it is almost impossible to bring about a "corner," with the present large surplus stock in warehouses, estimated in round numbers at 40,000 barrels. There was but a single reported sale to-day, 200 bbls for all the year, 1867, buyer's option at 36c.

—Since the above was put in type, we have the followed sales reported: 500 bbls, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 35½c; 500 for all the year, buyer's option, at 36c; and 1000 bbls crude, in bulk cars, at Oil City, at $4.25 per barrel.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM EUGENIE DEPOT.—Hutchinson Oil Co., 296 bbls refined to L. Wiens, Philadelphia.
A. D. Stiles, 96 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
J. Miller, 168 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Brooks, Holcting & Co., 192 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.
H. M. Long & Co., 48 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Refined, Kehee & Co. 50 do do, to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
Sterling Oil Co., 200 do do, to Tack, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.
McGrew & Beaumont, 400 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 211 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockart & Frew, 324 do do, Philadelphia.
Nat. Ref. Co., 100 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.
Jas. Blaney, Jr., 50 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 200 do do to Brewer, Burke & Co., Philadelphia.
New McCutcheon, 1st crude oil, in bulk, to J. Parkhurst, Baltimore; do do to S. C. Hunt, Baltimore.

IMPORTANT.

We received the following telegram yesterday, which explains itself:

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Pittsburgh engines inquired H. W. Williams, and market all right.

PITTSBURGH OIL DELEGATION.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Cattle dull and unchanged; sales at 9@9¾c. Sheep dull—sales 10,000 head at 6½@. Hogs in fair demand; sales 800 head at $10@11.50.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—sales prime to choice red at $2.40@2.50. Corn dull. Oats firm; prime 70@75c. Rye unchanged. Provisions quiet and nominally unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 30.—Dry Goods market was quiet yesterday for all staple and standard styles of cotton and woolen fabrics.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Neatsfoot, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates. Our No 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Buck Street Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb25

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, September 30, 1867. }

The general markets were exceedingly dull to-day, and while there was little or nothing done except in a retail way, prices generally, have undergone no change. The demand for most of the leading commodities is restricted mainly to supplying the wants of the retail trade, and, consequently, we have no round lot operations to record.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—may be quoted at $2 20 for prime Red, and $2.30 for White. Oats scarce and firm; sales at 68@70c, to the trade, and 72@73c, in a retail way. Barley ½c in fair demand, and may be quoted firm at $1.25@1.30. Corn is quiet, but held firmly at $1.26@1.30. Rye is in demand, and sells on arrival at $1.30.

FLOUR—Is dull and a little weak, but, as yet, prices are without quotable change. We quote at $10@10.50 for Spring Wheat; $11@11.50 for Winter Wheat, and $13@14 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is selling in store at $8 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 14½@15c for Sugar Cured Hams, and 23c for Canvassed ditto. Lard is still quoted at 14c@14½c, and Mess Pork $25.

BUTTER—Is in good demand, and prime to choice Roll may be quoted at 30@35c. Little or no demand for common packed Butter.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in good demand at $2.50, and a round lot would probably command $2.60. Timothy Seed is selling in small lots at $2.75@3.00, and Cloverseed at $9.

CHEESE—Is in steady demand and firm at the recent advance; we now quote at 14c to 15c, as to quality.

EGGS—In good supply and dull with a drooping tendency. We quote nominally at 20@22c.

APPLES—Steady with regular sales in store at $2.50@3.50 per bbl—choice $4.

POTATOES—Jersey Sweets are being sold at $4.50@5 per bbl. Peach Blows may be quoted at 75@90c per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—But few in market as yet; sales of 14 bbls at $14 per bbl.

Hay—Is selling from country wagons at $14 @20 per ton.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged at 90c for No. 2, and $1.10 for No. 1—these are the factory prices.

York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton steady, with sales of 900 bales at 22c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 454 barrels and 33,701 bags; the market is 10@20c better with more doing; sales of 13,500 barrels at $8.25@9.30 for Superfine State, and Western at $9.90@13; extra Western, $10@12.75; Round Hoop Ohio, $11@16; St. Louis, $20.00; choice extra State, for the last half of October, at private terms. California flour is more active, with sales of 1,800 sacks and 5 barrels, at $11.50@13.50. Rye flour; sales of 200 barrels at $8.30@8.45. Wheat is quiet and unchanged. Wheat; receipts of 9,000 bushels; the market is 2@3c better, with sales of 56,000 bushels, at $2.85@2.70 for inferior white Southern; No 2 Milwaukee to arrive, at private terms; $2.30 for No 1 Chicago and Milwaukee, to arrive; No 1 white Michigan, private terms, at $2.34. Sales of 25,000 bushels to arrive. Rye is firm with sales of 4,400 bushels at $1.30@1.45. Barley is lower and more active. Malt sales of 20,000 bushels at $1.42@1.45 for No 2 Chicago, and $1.45 for No 1 state. Barley Malt is dull. Corn; receipts of 7,000 bushels; the market is 1c better with sales of 85,000 bushels at $1.30@1.31½ for mixed western, and $1.28@1.29½ for unsound. Oats dull and drooping, with sales of 25,000 bushels at 73½@74½c for Western and Chicago. Stock in warehouse: Wheat, 10,900,514 bushels; corn, 95,192 bushels; oats, 733,235 bushels; rye, 10,381 bushels; barley, 1,194,109 bushels; malt, 618,177 bush 1s; peas, 12,411 bushels. Rice is nominal. Coffee, Rio is more active with sales of 2,000 bags at private terms; other kinds are dull. Sugar is less active and firm, with sales of 250 hogsheads Cuba at 10½@11½c; 200 boxes Muscovado at 11½@12c; 500 hogsheads Porto Rico at 65c. Molasses is dull and heavy at 40@60c for new and old. Petroleum is dull and heavy at 14@14½c for crude, and 33½c for refined in bond. Pork is dull and heavy, with sales of 3,500 barrels at $25.75@25.87 for mess, closing dull at $25.75 cash, and $20.50@21 for prime. Beef is unchanged with sales of 170 barrels. Provisions, prices are unchanged. Beef Hams are quiet, with sales of 25 barrels at private terms. Bacon is quiet, with sales of 25,000 pounds long clear in bulk at 12½c. Cut Meats are steady with sales of 180 packages at 12@13c for shoulders, and 16@18c for hams. Lard is firmer, with sales of 2,100 barrels at 14@14½c for refined. Butter is steady at 15@22c for Ohio. Cheese is steady. Freights to Liverpool are dull with engagements, per sail, of 32,000 bushels corn and wheat at 5½d.

LATEST.—Flour market fairly active and 10@15c better. Wheat with a fair demand, partly for export. Rye firm at $1.47@1.49 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 74½@75c for Chicago and Ohio. Corn quiet and steady at 1.30@1.31 for mixed to prime new mixed western. Pork dull, at $25.75@25.90 cash and regular for mess. Beef nominal. Cut Meats dull and without change. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard very firm at 14¾@15c for fair to prime steam and 14¾c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, September 30.—*Evening*—Flour firmer but prices are not higher; Extra, $10@12.25; Family, $13@14; Fancy, $15. Wheat is in good demand and prices have advanced, to $2.40 for No 1 Red; no White offering. Corn firmer; sales of 20,000 bush No 1 in elevator. Oats firm at 69@70c. Rye dull at $1.30. Cotton dull, at 20c for Middling Uplands; no demand. Whiskey nominally unchanged; the trade is generally supplied with that called free at various prices. Mess Pork held at $24, but there were no sales of consequence. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged; it can be bought at 12½@13c. Bacon more inquired for, but there were no sales of consequence; holders asked 13½@14c for sugar cured hams, and 15@16c for canvassed. Lard is active and firm at 14½@14¾c for prime steam, closing with buyers and no sellers at 15c, holders asking 14c; the sales sold up 1200 tierces. Butter firm at 20@25c. Cheese, 15c. Eggs, 20@22c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Flour quiet; northwestern extra $11.75. Wheat in good demand; sales 3,000 bush red at $2.45; amber $2.50; white California, $2.60. Corn less active; sales 6000 bush mixed western at $1.42. Oats unchanged. Petroleum excited; standard white 35c. Whisky; nothing doing.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, September 30—2 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 218 bloome iron, Anderson, Cook & Co; 135 do do, J W Porter; 7 cars iron ore, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 do do, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 16,000 feet lumber, W W Rigdon; 6 sks oats, J S Newmyer & Co; 1 car hoops, Fahnestock, Fortune & Co; 1 bx scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 1 pkg tobacco, 10 kgs do, Watt A Wilson; 1 box 5 kgs do, R Wagner & Co; 3 saddles do, J M Murtland; 19 kgs do, Gay & Wetherell; 2 pkgs Kirkpatrick & Herron; 2 cars stone, J L Knox 20 sks oats, 15 do corn, 15 do rye, Brickell & Co; 24 sks oats, 15 do corn, Scott & Co; 1 pkg tools, J Bown; 84 bdls chairs, 8 do rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 25 do chairs, 10 do rockers, Lemon & Wright; 1 bbl soap, 1 do vinegar, Van McCandless; 1 car brick, Graff, Byers & Co; 1 do do, A King & Co; 1 bbl apples, 2 do onions, T Mitchell; 30 do do, Graff & Hutchinson; 1 kg nails, Lewis, Bailey & Daniels; 18 bbls whisky, 1 kg do, Hemphill, Jones & Co; 15 do do, Hemphill & Co; 1 do do, W McKim; 57 bbls apples, E M Scott; 12 sks grapes, Graff & Bester; 15 sks barley, 25 do rye, Graff & Co; 2 do quinces, W J Steel & Bro; 3 sks flaxseed, 5 bbls vinegar, 5 do eggs, 16 do apples, H Rea Jr; 174 sks barley, 38 do rye, Graff & Co; 1 bbl whisky, 21 bbls apples, Graff & Cook; 33 do do, J de Haven; 2 kgs Hunter, Hood & Metzger; 1 do eggs, 1 tub butter, Peter, Mansfield & Co; 1 do do, 1 do butter, H Kirkpatrick & Co; 18 sks barley, 16 do rye, Meander & Harper; 32 sks onions, Vangorder & Sloan; 2 bdls axes, Marsh, Dickson & Co; 25 bxs tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 43 bbls apples, 18 do potatoes, 4 do quinces, 2 do cider, R P Campbell.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE CHICAGO R.R., September 30—179 bags corn, Gukkenheimer; 1 car corn, D Wallace; 1 do wheat, Liggett & Co; 1 car lumber, Iron Mountain; 30 bbls apples, 2 do beef, Watt & Wilson; 20 bxs grease, Jas Logdon; 1 car lard, J Painter; 1 do do, 5 bbls, 2 bbs tallow, Fleming & Son; 2 cars iron ore, T Maloney; 100 bbls flour, J B Doe; 100 do do, Shuman & Co; 1 car lumber, owner; 46 bbls apples, Voight & Co; 100 do flour, Sawyer & Vesksamp; lot old car wheels, Jones & Laughlin; 60 bbls flour, J Spencer; 16 bbls, Eli Cope; 20 bales hops, J G Finch; 5 do do, Gay & Darlington & Co; 98 hides, G H Anderson; 1 barrel whiskey, Ivers & Stephenson; 1 do do, 100 bbls, Sherrick & Co; 6 bales hops, John, White Jr; 14 do do, Franenheim, Miller & Co; 45 bgs seed, Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co; 28 bales wool, Wm Barker & Co; 1 car wheat, H F Adams & Co; 142 bbls apples, Voigt & Co; 2 cars lumber, M Donaldson; 1 car do